

## SENATE STRIKES OUT ON TRAIL OF INSIDIOUS LOBBY

Hunt Kept Up All Day,  
and Quarry Isn't  
Sighted.

## NO SENSATIONS ARE DEVELOPED

Crowd Which Gathers in Expectation of Thrills Slowly Melts Away as Senators Go on Stand and Swear They Know of No Improper Influences.

Washington, June 2.—The Senate struck out boldly to-day on the trail of the "insidious lobby" which President Wilson declared is operating to modify the tariff bill. At the rate of four Senators an hour, the colleagues of the five men on the investigating subcommittee stepped to the witness chair, took the oath, and then told their stories of senatorial wealth or poverty or moderate circumstances, business and professional connections, and of their interest or lack of interest in the tariff measures. Suspicion that the tariff might prove a winding one, with many a strange turning, brought out a good sized crowd that listened intently to the tales from senatorial life. As Senator after Senator denied knowledge of the existence of an organized lobby, declared that improper influence had not been exerted, and that money to influence legislation had not appeared upon the congressional horizon at the present session, the crowd lost its appetite and slowly thinned out. Spectators who looked for sensations went away empty-handed.

### No Evidence of Improper Influence.

Senators who had served in Congress for many years repeatedly testified during the all-day session that they believed there was less personal appeal to members of the two houses now than at any tariff revision of recent years. Nearly a dozen and a half Senators had been examined before the end of to-night's session, and while they disclosed freely their personal business affairs and the nature of their property investments, the committee found no evidences of the use of senatorial or outside influence improperly to affect tariff legislation.

The majority of the Senators declared they did not consider men who legitimately appeared to present arguments to Congress as lobbyists. Both Democratic and Republican Senators represented the opinion that the "insidious parties" had the right to present their cases, either to individual Senators or to committees of either house.

Names of a score or more men who have appeared to protest against a cut in sugar, wool, lead, meat, flour and similar duties, were given by different Senators, but the only one referred to as a lobbyist was a man named McMurray, whom Senator Ashurst said he believed had attempted to influence action in favor of the approval of certain Indian contracts in which he was interested. A Senator who testified today declared that they had no interest in any business in any way affected by legislation now or previously before Congress.

When the hearing opened, some

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## JOHNSON DECLINES TO HEAD COMMITTEE

Springs Surprise by Withdrawing After Unanimous Election.

Washington, June 2.—Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, after being unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, to-night sprang a surprise by asking unanimous consent to withdraw his name. This was granted, and another postponement of election of officers until three weeks hence followed an appeal by Senator James, of Kentucky, for deliberate action.

Opposition to the election of Mr. Johnson, who had been the leading candidate for the chairmanship, was reported to have been partially responsible for the failure of the committee to reorganize several weeks ago, and there had been talk of a fight against him to-night. However, when he was nominated by Representative Flood, Representative Clark, of Florida, moved that the election be made unanimous, and this was done promptly.

Johnson Withdraws.

Representative Johnson then announced that he had other arduous duties to occupy his time, and withdrew.

In the discussion that followed, Senator Stone, of Missouri, suggested the re-election of Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, as chairman, and Mr. Clark suggested Representative Cline, of Indiana.

Senator James urged that as Democratic success of the House hinged upon campaign management, the committee should take counsel among themselves and with the President, and that, meantime, definite action should be deferred.

The committee sustained this view, and Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, and Page, of North Carolina, were continued in their offices for three weeks. Nine Senators and twenty-five Representatives attended the meeting. The committee adopted recommendations of Representative Lloyd to enlarge the committee by increasing from nine to twenty Senators. Mr. Lloyd reported that he and Representative Page, of North Carolina, had conferred with the President, with Senators and with the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee in connection with the suggestion of national committee-men "to bring about harmonious action in the coming campaign and to avoid duplication of service as to organization, distribution of literature and collection of funds to meet the expenses of the campaign." He said the President had concurred fully in this plan and approved the action of

## TRUST PRODUCES OPINION WRITTEN BY SENATOR HOAR

He Supported Business Methods of Steel Corporation.

## WAS FRAMER OF ANTITRUST LAW

Former Senator Believed Pools to Fix Prices Were No More Illegal Than Agreements of Labor Leaders to Fix Wages, and So Advised His Clients.

New York, June 2.—Evidence that the late Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who framed the Sherman antitrust law, wrote an opinion one year after its enactment which held that steel manufacturers who entered pool agreements to fix prices, regulate output and divide profits, could not be convicted under the law, came to light to-day at the hearings of the government dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The opinion, written in 1911 at the request of wire manufacturers, who proposed to form such a pool, was put in evidence by attorneys for the corporation in connection with testimony of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, saying that in the early days of the steel industry it was believed by steel manufacturers and lawyers that pools were legal. Three years ago, pools of wire manufacturers were broken up by the government under the law, and their members indicted and fined.

The opinion, Judge Gary said today, came from the files of Washburn, Moen & Company, of Worcester, Mass., one of the concerns which participated in the wire pools.

"I think the contract above proposed is reasonable," wrote Senator Hoar in a letter to the proposed pool, "and would be so held by the courts of the United States."

"The opinion of the courts, like the opinion of the rest of the community, may vary in different generations as to what is reasonable. But the question of reasonableness will be a question of law for the courts, to be determined upon the facts and in the light of experience, the business habits of the public, the opinion of the present time. This being my opinion, I think the parties to the agreement above proposed would not be likely to be convicted of an offense under the statute of last year."

Further asked whether it is likely that a prosecution will be instituted against them. It is probable that at some time proceedings will be instituted which will test this question, as it is reasonable. But the question under the statute. Whether this business would be likely to be selected as the object of proceedings for such a test would depend upon the feelings of their customers, or possibly their rivals.

"I cannot see any distinction between a contract of workmen not to work for less than a stipulated sum, as

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## DECLINES TO BID FOR FRANCHISE AFTER BIG FIGHT

Richmond and Henrico Co. Forfeits Chance to Build in East End.

## GET MONEY FOR MUSIC IN PARKS

Council Appropriates \$3,500 for Free Concerts During Summer Months—Old Company to Construct Street Car Line Extension in the West End.

No bid was submitted by the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company to the Common Council last night for the franchise for a street railway line northward on Thirty-fifth Street from Marshall to Dickinson, and thence to Oakwood Cemetery. The line was one of several extensions petitioned for by the Richmond and Henrico Company, and after a full hearing before the committee on Streets, a form of franchise was recommended, adopted by both branches of the Council, and advertised for four weeks, as required by law.

The advertisements specified that bids should be presented to the Common Council in open session last night at 8 o'clock. President Peters called for proposals after the franchise and certificates of publication had been read by Clerk Augustus. There was no response, nor was any representative of the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company present. After waiting for the Richmond and Henrico Company, President Peters declared the bidding closed, and on motion all of the papers were tabled.

Causes Much Speculation.

The president ruled that failure to bid at the announced time disposed of the entire matter, and that no future bid could be received until the franchise had been reintroduced and again advertised. There was a great deal of speculation in the Council chamber in regard to the failure of the company to bid for the route for which it had petitioned, and attention was called to the fact that although it secured last night a general light and power franchise, after a most stormy fight, it has not yet erected a pole or a wire, or begun to serve a customer thereunder, nor have any plans for a general distribution system other than on Cary and Marshall Streets been filed as required in that franchise.

The Fulton Hill extension, in which Alderman Nelson figured prominently some months ago, was recommended by the Common Council to the Council on Streets two months ago, and the Richmond and Henrico Company has not since asked for a hearing on that extension.

West End Extension.

Captain A. B. Guigon presented a bid of \$5 and bond of \$5,000 on behalf of the Virginia Railway and Power Company for a track extension on Broad Street to the western corporate limits, with a spur south on West Street to Cary. The bid, with accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The annual message of Mayor Ainslie, accompanied by reports of department heads, was received and ordered printed for distribution among the members of the Council.

The Council disposed of a large docket of general business, one of the most interesting items being the adoption over the adverse report of the Finance Committee of an appropriation for music in the parks. The committee returned for rejection a resolution offered by Mr. Atkinson appropriating \$5,000 for park music, giving the reason that it had provided in the budget this year \$28,000 for park expenses, as against \$25,000 last year, and that out of the \$14,000 additional the Administrative Board should be able to provide whatever music was thought desirable.

Mr. Atkinson moved to cut the amount to \$3,500, which was adopted, and after a very brief debate the appropriation was adopted, 15 to 4, the

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## MAYOR SENDS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CITY COUNCIL

Would Bring Municipal Enterprises to Higher State of Efficiency.

## FAVORS EXTENSION OF GAS AND WATER

Wants Expert to Investigate Poor Pressure and Danger of Big Fire in Certain Sections. Reviews City's Finances, and Recommends Many Improvements.

## Mayor Ainslie's Recommendations

City care for consumptives. Investigation of high colored death rate. Fire pump on city tug. New fire alarm apparatus. Twenty-five additional policemen. Motor trucks for street cleaning Department. New method of issuing wagon licenses. Enlargement of Gas Works. New feed main from City Reservoir. Employment of expert to investigate water pressure. Plans for new storage reservoir. Covering Shockoe Creek. Opening Fifteenth Street under Broad. New method of financing public schools. Municipal building on Ford Hotel lot. Stricter electric wiring regulations. Better accounting methods for municipal enterprises.

Reviewing the work of the city during the past year and making a number of recommendations for the consideration of the City Council, Mayor George Ainslie submitted his annual message to the Common Council last night. It was ordered printed, together with the accompanying reports of the various department heads, and will be considered as to the various recommendations by the Council on Streets and the Council on Finance. The message, which is the longest yet issued by the Mayor, is a comprehensive review of the city's work during the past year, and contains many recommendations for improvement. The Mayor's message is a comprehensive review of the city's work during the past year, and contains many recommendations for improvement. The Mayor's message is a comprehensive review of the city's work during the past year, and contains many recommendations for improvement.

Prosperous Conditions.

After reviewing the general material prosperity of the community showing an increase during the year of forty-eight manufacturing plants, and of \$5,592,303 in the value of manufactured products, and a decrease of \$1,212,821 in bank clearings, and of \$95,193 in bank deposits and an increase of \$4,542,820 in taxable values, the Mayor takes up the subject of city finances in detail. He reports the total bonded debt of the city as \$12,319,455.50, with cash and securities in the sinking fund of \$2,883,510.89, leaving the net debt \$9,435,944.61. The assessed value of city real estate is \$5,932,370. The bonded debt of the city is limited by the charter to 18 per cent of this sum, or \$1,067,826.69. The city owns property valued at \$18,528,472.33. Deducting \$12,119,955.89, the gross debt, the Mayor points out that there is a balance of assets of the city of \$6,408,516.44, which assets do not include street improvements, a

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## WILL OPPOSE ELLYSON



LEWIS H. MACHEN.

(Photo by Foster.)

## JAPAN IS WILLING TO CONSIDER PLAN MEATS AND FLOUR NOT ON FREE LIST

Accepts in Principle Proposals Made by Secretary of State Bryan. Important Alteration of Underwood Tariff Bill Determined Upon in Senate.

## CHINDA CONVEYS MESSAGE DUTIES WILL BE NOMINAL

Action of Tokyo Has Nothing to Do With California Controversy. Step Taken to Equalize Raw Materials and Their Products.

Washington, June 2.—Viscount Chinda, the ambassador from Japan, late to-day called upon Secretary Bryan with formal notification that Japan had accepted in principle the proposals plan advanced by the United States for universal peace.

Signatories of the treaty proposed in Mr. Bryan's plan would agree to refrain from hostilities for a period of at least nine months, while any conflicting claims were under consideration by an international joint commission. In the case of the Japanese, as of the other nations that have received the proposal favorably, the response applies solely to the general principle involved, and none has committed itself to approval of any of the details of the project. Therefore, it may be many months before the tentative draft of the convention which Mr. Bryan submitted to the various embassies and the nations can be reduced to a form which will receive their unqualified approval.

The statement by the Japanese ambassador that his government was prepared to give formal consideration to the peace proposal has no bearing whatever upon the negotiations now in progress between the two countries regarding the California alien land legislation.

During his call upon Mr. Bryan today, the ambassador discussed this subject from various angles for half

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## ANOTHER CHANCE FOR VINDICATION

Woman Comes to Assistance of Pittsburgh's Accused School Superintendent.

Pittsburgh, June 2.—On the initiative of a woman, S. L. Heeter, superintendent of public schools, who was found guilty of charges of immorality, today by a committee of six citizens, escaped immediate dismissal and will be given another chance before the Board of Education, to vindicate himself.

Heeter has already been acquitted in the courts of serious charges brought against him by a woman formerly in his employ. This outcome of his case enraged public opinion, and a strike of the school children, supported by their parents, followed late in April. So serious a situation was thus created that the Board of Education consented to the appointment of a committee of six prominent citizens to try Heeter on charges other than those which he had answered at the court trial.

The committee reporting to-day found Heeter guilty of improper conduct towards Mrs. W., a former stenographer employed in his office, Miss X., a teacher in the public schools, and Miss Y., a former domestic in his home. The names of the three women are in the possession of the board, but are withheld from the public. With the reading of the report, a motion was made by William Leffler to have the superintendent expelled at once. Then it was that Miss Beulah Kernard, member of the board and head of the Pittsburgh Playgrounds, said:

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## LEWIS H. MACHEN WILL ENTER RACE AGAINST ELLYSON

Alexandria Man Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

## NEWS SURPRISE TO POLITICIANS

Former State Senator Announces That He Will File Notice Before Friday Noon—Anti-Saloon League to Question Both on Enabling Act.

Former State Senator Lewis H. Machen, of Alexandria, announced yesterday that he would enter the Democratic primary as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia against Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson, who has held that office for the past two terms. The announcement came as a great surprise to politicians, for they had thought for weeks that Mr. Ellyson would have no opposition. With a new man in the field, however, the campaign will take on additional interest and excitement, and the friends of Mr. Ellyson and the friends of Mr. Machen will begin an active canvass in their behalf. Mr. Machen paid his assessment fee to State Treasurer Harman yesterday, and will file notice of his candidacy with Chairman Ellyson today.

No candidate, under the party rules, may enter the contest for any State office after Friday, June 6, noon. Henry C. Stuart, who is seeking the nomination for Governor, will be declared the nominee when the list is closed.

Stuart Alone in Field.

While there is time enough for somebody else to jump into the race, Mr. Stuart's political strength in all parts of Virginia is so generally conceded that an opponent would have no chance on earth at this late date, and the books will close with Mr. Stuart as the big popular figure of the year.

Aside from Mr. Ellyson, only two State officers have opposition thus far. J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford, is opposing George W. Kolner, Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, who is a candidate to succeed himself. Although Mr. Brown has been campaigning for weeks, he has not filed his formal notice. Attorney-General Samuel W. Williams is being opposed by Floyd W. King, of Clifton Forge, and S. Gordon Cumming, of Hampton, and the three-cornered fight is already attracting some attention. Other officers of the Capitol, although not holders in the contest, are being somewhat relieved on Friday when they find that they will not be forced to go upon the hustings and plead for another term.

Mr. Machen's Record.

Within the past few years Mr. Machen's name has been often mentioned in connection with various public positions. Although this is the first time he has ever appeared before the people as a candidate for a big State-wide office. He served one term as State Senator from Alexandria, and is naturally familiar with legislative work and public affairs which will affect the people of Virginia to-day. He studied law at the University of Virginia, graduating from Columbia University in Washington, and for a while practiced at Fairfax Courthouse. Later, he moved to Alexandria, where he went actively into politics, being elected to the State Senate in 1903. During the first session he led an unsuccessful fight against the liquor law, and while he put forth every effort to have it enacted, he laid the framework for a law which came later, under which he is aspiring for high honors in the State's party. Mr. Machen was author of the anti-assault cases. During the second session of the State Constitution amendments to the State Constitution intended to give greater opportunity for the consideration and discussion of measures. He took an active part in the important debates, and secured the enactment of many laws.

League to Question Term.

Attention was called yesterday to the fact that the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia will doubtless proceed at once to question the two candidates for Lieutenant-Governor as to their attitude on the liquor referendum. At the time the league's letter was addressed to Mr. Stuart there was no contest for the second office, but it is almost certain that Mr. Machen and Mr. Ellyson will be asked to outline their views. The reason for this is evident. Last year the House of Delegates, by an overwhelming majority, passed the Jordan enabling act, but it met defeat in the Senate by a margin of three or four votes. Next year the fight will be renewed in the Senate, and the Anti-Saloon League will be especially anxious to know where the candidates stand, for in the event of a tie vote, the Lieutenant-Governor, as presiding officer of the Senate, must decide by a vote whether or not to pass a whole shall settle the liquor question once and for all. Mr. Stuart has already informed the league that in the event of his passage, he will sign the referendum.

While Mr. Machen has been recognized as an aggressive factor in matters affecting the welfare of the State, and is unquestionably having considerable following among the people, it is that it will be a hard man to beat. The one certain point in the contest is that it will be conducted along dignified lines.

Romain Rolland Ill.

Paris, June 2.—Romain Rolland, the author of "Jean Christophe," is very ill at Vevey. He has just declined a very pressing offer to give a series of lectures on music next season in America.

Thaddeus Tomson Nominated.

Washington, June 2.—Thaddeus Austin Tomson, of Austin, Texas, was nominated to-day by the Texas legislature to be minister to Colombia.